

THE OYEN NEWS



VOL. 10, No. 18.

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1932

PAGE ONE

Maclean's

Canada's National Magazine

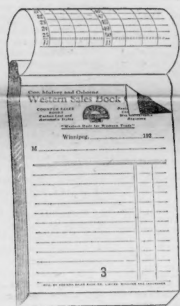
\$2 a year. \$3 for two years.

Chas. L. Dunford

AGENT - OYEN, ALBERTA

Read the advertisements!

Counter Check Books



Phone 42

The Oyen News

No Start,
No Finish!



WHEN IT'S AN



Unless, of course, you fall back on back-breaking hand cranking! Better let us check over your Battery right away—scientific inspection by qualified mechanics of wide experience is part of our service. The same applies to your tires, oil, grease, brakes—our regular service is complete. Drive in, and try it. If you run into trouble on the road, call us. Expert emergency service is a specialty with us.

RED SENTRY GARAGE
OYEN, ALBERTA. PHONE 37

Let Us Inspect Your Battery Regularly—without cost

Oyen Sports Day Wednesday, July 6

On Wednesday, July 6, Oyen will hold its annual sports day, under the auspices of the board of trade. The program of sports includes: senior and junior baseball, soft ball for men and women, horse shoe pitching, golf ball driving contest and a variety of sports for children.

Free ice cream for all youngsters under 12 years of age.

Competitors in the baseball and softball competitions are reminded that entries close at 8 p.m., Tuesday, July 5.

Junior ball will be commenced at 10 o'clock a.m., Wednesday morning, and senior ball at 1 o'clock p.m.

Head your cars for Oyen next Wednesday.

Agricultural Society Decide to Hold Summer Fair and Stampede

Dates Set for July 28-29

The Oyen Agricultural Society have decided in favor of holding the annual summer fair and stampede. The dates have been set for July 28-29, and preparations are now being made to make the fair a success.

Faced with the lack of government support in the form of its customary grant, the wisdom of holding a fair was questioned by some, but others decided that it was better to hold the fair and stampede as usual rather than drop out of the picture entirely.

In order that the annual event may pay its way in spite of the unusual conditions, a general reduction has been made to the amounts offered in the prize list, and prize money will be paid only on a percentage basis to the extent of the money available. As an example: if the prizes won totalled \$1,000.00 in the prize list, and only \$750.00 is available for distribution, the individual prize winner will only receive 75 per cent of the amount of the prize shown in the list.

Other towns along the line have cancelled their fairs, but it is felt that given loyal support by exhibitors, who are willing to enter in true co-operative spirit, and being favored with a large attendance, the Oyen fair and stampede can be made and will be a success.

urated, it has been steadily improved each year and become a great drawing feature. No effort will be spared to make it an outstanding event on this occasion.

Rev. E. F. Kemp Expected Home Thurs.

Rev. and Mrs. E. F. Kemp and family are expected home the latter part of this week, probably Thursday evening.

Latest reports received are to the effect that Mr. and Mrs. Kemp have made very satisfactory progress since their operations and are feeling much stronger.

Rainfall Last Week Measured 1.28 inch

The district got two nice rains last week. The first occurred Thursday night and during the early hours of Friday morning for a precipitation of .47 inch. This was followed by a heavy downpour Friday night and early Saturday morning for a further .81 inch. On Tuesday morning a light shower produced .05 inch.

Crops are making excellent growth.

THE RAINFALL

April and May	4.07
June 1	.46
June 3	.05
June 4	.91
June 9	.03
June 14	.08
June 16	1.15
June 17	.06
June 22	.02
June 24	.47
June 25	.81
June 28	.05
Total to date	5.93

Miller's Specials

Wash Goods for Summer Frocks and Beach Pajamas

Potter's Prints, small light or dark patterns, suitable for aprons and children's dresses, also large fancy pajama patterns. Guaranteed fast colors.

Special, per yard. 25c

Walasso Dress Voile, new patterns. Special, per yard. 25c, 35c and 45c

Ladies' Wash Frocks, fast colors. Special per yard. 1.00

Children's Fancy Wash Dresses. 1.25 and 1.45

White Whoopie Pants, made from fine quality of bleached drill, trimmed with red. Special per pair. 95c

Silk Knit Polo Shirts, all new shades. Special. 70c

Ladies' Sport Shoes and Sandals, new style White Kid Pumps. Special, per pair. 3.50

Patent Leather Sandals, first quality. Special, per pair. 1.75

Fancy Blonde Ties. Special per pair. 2.95

Store CLOSED Friday, July 1

S. A. MILLER

—MEMBER OF—



Place Your ORDERS

for

Letterheads
Envelopes
Statements
Loose Leaf Ledger Sheets
Loose Leaf Account Forms
Posters
Sale Bills
Menus etc.

with

THE OYEN NEWS
JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT

Surgeon Says United States Intelligence Tests For Immigrants Are In Need Of Revision

Intelligence tests now available must be revised or the methods of ascertaining changed before they are satisfactory for testing immigrants. It appears from a report of Dr. Lawrence Kolb, senior surgeon of the U.S. Public Health Service, before the meeting of the American Association for the Study of the Problem of Immigration.

The law now provides that no mental defectives shall be admitted to this country. But although psychologists have devised special tests which do not require the use of language, the scores on these tests do not give a true picture of the mental ability of the person tested, Dr. Kolb found. His conclusion is based on the results of tests given to 1,000 persons desiring to enter the United States from Europe.

Men do conspicuously better on these non-verbal, or performance tests than do women, although there is no reason to suppose that the men are more intelligent than the women. Children able to read and write do the tests as well as their illiterate mothers, and, because of the difference in age attain a higher percentage of correct answers than do older adults. And the difference between the illiterate and those who can read is very high.

These facts seem to indicate that ability on the test depends to some extent at least upon the stimulating character of the environment and upon the education as well as upon innate capacity which they are supposed to measure, Dr. Kolb believes.

The average of the intelligence quotients of the illiterate women was below 30, which would place half of them in the classification psychologists call "imbecile" or even lower, but this rating is misleading, Dr. Kolb points out.

"The scores doubtless show very poor native intelligence, but they obviously did not mean that they are not imbeciles, or even feeble-minded, by any social standards."

The results for the men were also misleading, he found. Five per cent. of the men from southern Italy registered a rating which showed them to have "average" intelligence, and had been able to support themselves and live within the law. It is known that some, with this grade of intelligence, come here, save money and send back home for their relatives.

Origin Of Familiar Term

Superstition Of Early Saxons Gave Us "Mare Nera"

Early Saxons believed in the existence of a queer monster named Mara, which crouched on the chest of sleepers (hence the term nightmare). This beast was supposed to live in a nest lined with gold. Crechulous people used to look for Mara's nest hoping to discover the treasure. From this legend, any supposed great discovery which led to nothing, has become known as Mara's, or a mare's nest.

Preferred Rain

During a political campaign a certain orator spoke to a great gathering of country people. He was impassioned, he was impressive, he was grand. The thunderous applause of the crowd told him so. He thrilled with the consciousness of his power over the minds of men. And, being in this state of mind, he stood in the midst of the assemblage, after speaking, and listened to the comments of the audience.

"What do you think of my speech?" asked one old farmer.

"Well," replied another, "I think that six hours' rain would have done more good!"

There are about 875 species of iris.

Turkish Public Baths Deprived Of Water

Citizens Of Ourla Recent Action Of Mayor Over Taxes

Fifteen thousand citizens of Ourla are crying for a bath. A fight between the town government and the public bath owners over taxes led the mayor to cut off the water supply at all the bath houses. Tubs exist only in a few wealthy homes, so practically the whole population depends on the public pools for the cleanliness which the Koran imposes on every good Moslem.

The women of Ourla are particularly fond of their public baths, so bath-day is the chief social event of their lives. They make a whole day of it, carrying their lunch along, and spending hours strolling themselves, reclining in the cooling rooms, eating nuts, drinking coffee and gossiping.

Use Clouds As Screens

Every cloud and every mountain-side would be converted into a motion picture screen by a projector invented by a Berlin engineer. The apparatus has a range of five miles. On long-hanging clouds 250 feet above the earth, pictures 150 feet high can be shown, while the distance of the machine from the mountain determines the size of the figures.



Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashion



454

STILL ANOTHER NEW AND LOVELY DRESS THAT'S SUITED FOR TOWN, AFTERNOONS OR RESORT

Here's one of the smartest and most becoming models Paris has sent us this season. The becoming neck-line, so cool and lovely, suits miss or matron.

It is smart carried out as its inspirator in a sheer crepe print topped by plain sheer crepe. It needs many daytime needs. It has especial appeal for the business woman.

Style No. 414 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44.

Printed and plain crepe silk is conservatively smart. For real summer wear, a sheer balise in gay polka-dots, a sheer line on twined and bubble silks are decidedly chic and practical.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 370 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Street

City

State

W. N. U. 1944



CUSTOMER: "I want you to change this for a British egg. When I opened it this morning it addressed me in a language with which I am entirely unfamiliar."—The Humorist, London, England.

Stabilize Farm Values

Western Agriculture To Become More Profitable In The Reasonably Near Future

With the "reasonably near future" agriculture in western Canada will become more profitable on a more permanent basis than in the past and farm values will become stabilized on the basis of net production returns, said C. M. Bowman, chairman of the board, Mutual Life Insurance Company, Waterloo, before the 16th annual convention of the Dominion Mortgage and Investments Association held in London, Ontario.

Mr. Bowman reviewed the investment and mortgage business of the past year in Canada. He dealt with the various pieces of restrictive legislation in the west designed "presumably to benefit the position of the debtors, but making it increasingly difficult for the mortgagees to enforce his contract," styling this as "undoubtedly an important influence underlying the eastward movement of funds for mortgage investment."

Belgium now has only about 170,000 unemployed.

Dublin, Irish Free State, has a campaign for better movies.

FORMER GERMAN CROWN PRINCE MAY SUCCEED VON HINDENBURG



DR. ALBERT HUGENBERG

FRANCIS CROFT PRINCE FREDERICK WILHELM



ADOLF HITLER, PRESIDENT PAUL VON HINDENBURG.

What is regarded by the masses in Germany as the first step towards the restoration of the monarchy in the Fatherland will take place on October 2, if rumors persistently gaining ground in Berlin are heeded. The report, the source of which is one of the most important newspapers in the chain owned by Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, opponent of Von Hindenburg in the recent Presidential election and head of the Nationalist Party, is to the effect and urge that he be succeeded by former Crown Prince Wilhelm. Although the rumors are vigorously denied in governmental circles, political observers point out that there had been a steady growth of Junkerism in the New Republic since Dr. Heinrich Brüning, recently ousted Chancellor, came into power. The appointment of Franz von Papen to succeed Brüning, they say, is further evidence of that trend.

Three European Nations Have Reciprocally Agreed Not To Impose Any New Tariffs

Newest Northern Ontario Seaport

Moosonee, On James Bay, Plans For Settlement Of 5,000 People

The day before yesterday, figuratively speaking, the Hudson Bay region was opened up to the world. It concerned the vacation traveler. Now a line of steel in Manitoba follows the Nelson River for many miles then turns north to the port of Churchill. An even more recent penetration is the extension of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway through northern Ontario to the old fur-traders' rendezvous at Moose Factory. Northwards from Cochrane the railway line follows the Abitibi River to the Moose and then turns eastward to James Bay. Here will be located the newest seaport of northern Ontario. Moosonee, where plans for a settlement of 5,000 people are under way.

A survey party is now laying out the townsite in accordance with the accepted plans which provide for schools, hotel, public buildings, housing and sports field. Water for Moosonee will be supplied from Stone Creek. The 300 acre town will lie on the northern side of the Moose River and stretch for two and a half miles along the shore. The townsite will be the terminal of the line and serve as a base for development along the coast of Hudson Bay such as fishing operations, the fur-trade and the pulp industry.

For years canoeists journeying down the Abitibi, Mistissibi or Matagami Rivers to the Moose River and thence to the Bay, were faced with the prospect of an arduous return trip up one of these rivers. Now the back-breaking trucking and poling of canoes up the rapids and the labor of carrying running bags and outfit over the portages has been rendered unnecessary. No longer need the pleasures of these cruises be marred by the thought of a laborious return—the "Iron Horse" has solved the difficulty.

The extension of this Ontario government owned railway has opened up some very attractive new fishing waters. Many of the smaller streams in this new section abound with brook trout and in some of the larger streams even salmon may be hooked.

Canadian Institute Of International Affairs

Establishment Of A Permanent Office To Be Located In Toronto

Appointment of a permanent secretary and establishment of a permanent office, to be located in Toronto, was announced by the executive committee of the Canadian institute of international affairs, through Hon. N. W. Rowell, president of the Institute.

Escott Reid, of Toronto, is appointed permanent secretary. Mr. Reid is a graduate of Toronto University (Trinity College) and a Rhodes scholar, taking his work at Christ Church, Oxford. Study of imperial and international affairs is the object of the institute.

Branches are now located in Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver.

J. W. Dufour, of Winnipeg is a vice-president.

Strange Bird Bath

Imprint Of Dinosaur's Foot Serves Fossilized Tribe At Ottawa

Ottawa may claim to have the most unique bird bath in Canada. The bath is a large dinosaur footprint found at Peace River, collected for the National Museum of Canada, has been duplicated in cement. It has a length of more than two feet and a depth of five or six inches, and has been placed in the museum grounds.

The birds of the capital now may enjoy the privilege of a morning dip in the unique bath tub moulded from the footprint of a dinosaur made in the mud of a shallow western lake long before the Rocky Mountains arose above the plains.

This spring the prairie provinces had 12,398,500 acres under summer fallow, 502,000 acres of new breaking and 6,768,000 of fall plowing—a total acreage prepared in the previous year of 19,668,500.

Nearly one-third of the adult male population of France today consists of bachelors.

Construction of public works in France is increasing.

Representatives of the governments of Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg have reciprocally agreed not to impose any new tariffs and to proceed by annual reductions of 10 per cent. until a defined tariff level is reached.

They further undertake not to impose between themselves any new measure of restriction on imports or exports—such as quotas—except in special determined cases. Any other state will be entitled to adhere to the convention as a footing of equality with the signatory states.

It is preceded by a preamble in which the contracting states declare they are "persuaded that progressive realization of greater freedom of trade is one of the essential conditions for world prosperity. They further declare they are desirous of undertaking in this sense concerted action for the benefit of all states which will be entitled to participate, thus contributing to the re-establishment of the general economic situation."

The necessity of some action towards restoring the stability of the monetary system and of re-establishing international credit with removal or amelioration of the trade restrictive measures that have appeared in late years, was urged in a resolution adopted by the states. They agreed to Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, of which the agreement is the outcome.

International Friendship

Dedication Of Waterloo-Grand Peace Park

Another link has been added to the chain of international friendship between Canada and United States.

In the midst of border mountains and lakes, representatives of both countries extended international greetings as they dedicated the Waterloo-Grand Peace Park to 117 years of goodwill between the two nations.

Sir Charles Mander, Bart., of Wolverhampton, England, director and past president of Rotary in Great Britain, presided at the colorful ceremony, attended by representatives of Canada and United States.

Hundreds of Rotary international members who sponsored the project. Messages from Prime Minister Mackenzie King and President Hoover were read.

Berta and Governor John E. Brown of Montana, Premier J. E. Brown, headed a group of Alberta representatives, including Senator W. A. Buchanan.

Bands and church choirs from Montserrat attended.

Pedestrian's Rights

Organization Contemplated For The Protection Of Those Who Walk

"The Pedestrian's Rights Association" is the latest organization contemplated for the protection of pedestrians on highways and in the public streets. Letters of incorporation have been applied for by a firm of Ottawa barristers.

Protection of pedestrians from traffic dangers, promotion of publicity and instruction among the general public on such matters, the improvement of existing laws and their enforcement, and the education of citizens in reporting infractions of traffic laws among the objects of the proposed association.

Newest In Fountains

An electric drinking fountain has been designed which only operates when the drinker leans over the fountain. The head instead of a beam of light shines on an electric eye. This automatically starts a stream of cold water flowing.

More than 18,000 people paid to hear a hand concert in London recently.



"Are red cheeks a sign of good health?"

"Yes."

"Then you are healthier one side than the other."—Kasper, Stockholm.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Eighty-two divorces were granted in Ontario last year.

Milk has dropped to eight cents a quart in Ottawa, the lowest price since 1921.

The Pope has approved construction of a new power station to make the papal state self-sufficient so far as electricity is concerned.

Having a face value of eight cents, a South African emergency stamp issued 77 years ago, was sold recently in London for \$7.40.

Napoleon Blanche, of Springfield, Alberta, who acted as interpreter during the trial of Louis Riel in 1885, died recently at Calgary after a brief illness. He was 71 years old.

Officials of the Harbour Grace, Nfld., airport, have received \$250 from Amelia Earhart Putnam in appreciation of their services at the start of her trans-Atlantic flight.

The Prince of Wales has consented to become patron of the Impalpable fund which is being raised to save the old wooden lighthouse as a holiday training ship for boys.

F. Pettit of the Canadian Pacific Railway police, Montreal, captured the individual high speed trophy for 1932 in the Dominion marksmen chief constables' revolver competition.

A high place in the New South Wales philatelic exhibition, held recently at Sydney, has been awarded to Canadian postage stamps, according to announcement from the post office department.

Depression has hit the medical profession membership of the Canadian Medical Association, which dropped 300 this year, as well as to doctors in the west being unable to pay their fees. The total membership is \$444.

Admiral Sir Eric Chatfield, commander-in-chief of British naval forces in the Mediterranean, will succeed Admiral Sir Frederick L. Field, first sea lord, as a first commissioner of the admiralty and chief of the naval staff, according to an order of the admiralty board effective February 28, 1933.

Where Milk Is Scarce

Settlement in Northern Manitoba Has Only One Cow

Although the government of Manitoba may take over the milk industry of the province, it is not expected that a public utility, it is not expected that milk in the little settlement of Pikwitonee, where the Hudson Bay Railway has a division point. The milk industry there is a monopoly. One cow, Betsy Jane, controls the whole output and it sells for 50 cents a quart. Betsy Jane is the only cow so able to survive in that part of the country, whose winter elements are not propitious to the dairy industry.

A Young Globe Trotter

Thirteen-Year-Old Chicago Boy Takes Trip Alone

The boy who created considerable publicity by his unaccompanied world trips arrived in Winnipeg recently en route for Vancouver, to sail for the Fiji Islands. He is Harry De Gerd, 13-year-old son of John De Gerd, vice-president of the People's National Bank and Trust Company, Chicago. Each year this boy traveler sets out on his own for some part of the globe, his last trip being to the Arctic in 1931.

A German who proposed to walk round the world got so far as the Channel, where he married and settled down. A journey of this kind entails many dangers.

Almost one-half of the iron and steel produced in Germany last year was exported.

When Othen has had a night out, his "chief" balances the petty cash. Marketers, Odo.

Old Fur Trading Contracts

Archivist Revealing Conditions In Early Days Of New France

Study of conditions in the fur trading business in the early days of New France throws a revealing light on the life of that period. E. Z. Massicotte, Montreal archivist, reports in connection with his investigation and interpretation of contracts drawn up between early French traders and settlers, and French exporting and exploring companies.

The archivist has traced 15,000 contracts signed between the years 1070 and 1770. It shows that traders went to the north in those early days, to travel in northern Quebec, to the Lake Superior district and west of Lake Winnipeg. The contracts of some of the men who first ventured beyond the Rockies have been unearthed by Mr. Massicotte and he soon expects to publish his findings in this connection in volume form. Detroit and the southern United States received their quota of pioneers.

Few women inured to travel the rough paths with the first adventurers. But as early as 1700 some women took to the trail and accompanied the wilderness in search of pelts and forest game. "The women revealed the same ferocity and courage as men," says the archivist.

Prince Is Perfect Host

Staff Has Little To Do With Plans For Entertainment

Details of recent private and informal entertainment at the Prince of Wales reveal a side of his nature but little known to the public. As a host he is preoccupied with most of his parties himself, and leaves little to his staff. He selects the menu for his own guests, and has selected for his private parties, which he has collected in all parts of the world. He has very decided ideas about food, and takes enormous pains for his guests.

At work in his kitchen, the Prince invariably makes his own tea ("I always get it right then," he says), and for lunch usually takes only a business man's snack, probably a plate of cheese and celery sandwiches.

The Prince's parties at York House are often held in the grey-and-white room, an apartment with folding doors and alcoves so constructed that it can accommodate dinner parties of all sizes. Even when the affair is a small one, there is a sense of coziness and intimacy lacking in the usual huge Mayfair reception room.

Chance For Canada

Sterilized Cream Export Suggested By Montreal Produce Firm

Montreal-St. Lawrence, Ltd., producers of Montreal, have written to the Quebec Department of Agriculture stating they had received information from England that sterilized cream in six-ounce tins were being imported into England in increasing quantities. The butter fat content, according to the letters, was approximately 25 per cent, and the price was 12 shillings for 40 lbs.

In the past, the writer says, the cream bulk of the supply was imported from Holland and Denmark, and on account of a recently imposed 10 per cent. duty, the importers are looking to Canada for supplementary supplies. The letter concludes as follows: "It strikes me that if the Dane, who obtains the highest price for butter in England can afford to deliver this cream instead of butter it might be worth while to investigate the possibilities closely."

Pays Visit To London

Madrid's Lord Mayor Mores An Institution To The Individual

Don Pedro Rios, the lord mayor of Madrid, the heaviest lord mayor in the world, recently paid a ceremonial visit to London.

In Madrid Don Pedro is an institution rather than an individual. He weighs 280 pounds.

It was anxious that London should see some of the pomp and panoply of ancient Spain, so he brought with him his entire household, an article of apparel he wore which the robes of the Lord Mayor of London paid into insignificance.

France Has Dog Hotel

Catering to dog-owners who visit England, and must leave their pets behind, because of quarantine regulations, luxurious hotel for canines is being erected in the mountain near Mentone, France. The promoters promise the latest in kennels and stress the benefit of exercising in the fresh mountain air.

Eggs, butter, milk and salmon are the best means of providing vitamin "D" through food.



New Method Of Farm Management

Colonization Finance Corporation Adds To Staff Of Zone Managers

The recent appointment of a staff of six zone managers by the Colonization Finance Corporation of Canada, Ltd., is a move to maintain themselves in these trying times on their farms and to improve their condition, make the latest and one of the most practical forms of constructive efforts in agriculture.

The Colonization Finance Corporation was set up by a number of Manitobans to the mutual advantage of farmer and interested mortgage company. There are six zone managers: J. F. Weston, Toronto; and Col. J. B. Dennis, vice-president; and T. F. Herzer, manager.

For several years this body has carried on its work in the province of Manitoba to the mutual advantage of farmer and interested mortgage company. There are six zone managers: J. F. Weston, Toronto; and Col. J. B. Dennis, vice-president; and T. F. Herzer, manager.

For several years this body has carried on its work in the province of Manitoba to the mutual advantage of farmer and interested mortgage company. There are six zone managers: J. F. Weston, Toronto; and Col. J. B. Dennis, vice-president; and T. F. Herzer, manager.

The principle underlying this new method of farm management is that if the farmer is to be successful, he must have the best of both worlds. The new feature of this service is the fact that a financial corporation can give the farmer the best of both worlds. The new feature of this service is the fact that a financial corporation can give the farmer the best of both worlds.

The Colonization Finance Corporation founders had a knowledge of the psychology of discouragement. When a farmer fell down in his regular pay on his mortgage his farm suffered. Angrily snapped his resources and resulted in a general let-down of his farming activities. Soil became depleted, weeds accumulated and the whole business sagged.

For Prof. H. B. Sommerfeld, who has just received an appointment to the zone manager of the Hudson Bay district, was enthusiastically welcomed to his new field by the Board of Trade.

The Day farm was the one on which the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company carried on an intensive experiment with fertilizers. Outside his own farm interests, Mr. Day has been connected with Great West and Great West Fertilizer and seed testing corporations. He also was with the Manitoba Agricultural College.

While he was studying for his Master's degree he was field manager for a tax survey of Manitoba. His ability in this line was offered of a party country agricultural representative in that state, but he refused, preferring to return to Saskatchewan.

Oscar Winkler, Canora, Sask. An manager for the Canora zone, the Colonization Finance Corporation obtained the services of Oscar Winkler, a recent graduate of the Manitoba Agricultural College.

Mr. Winkler speaks a number of languages which will enable him to work effectively with the farmer clients in the Canora district, many of whom are of European birth or extraction. Already he has made his place in that district and his coming has been greatly appreciated by the farmers.

Mr. Winkler has been manager of a large sugar beet farm and assisted in land settlement prior to coming to Canada. Since coming he has been manager of the farm at Canora, Sask. Two years ago he entered Manitoba Agricultural College from which institution he was graduated this year with the degree of B.S.A. During the last year he has been in charge of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture in southeastern Manitoba.

William Harkness, Weyburn, Sask. William Harkness, who is now in charge of the Canora zone, the Colonization Finance Corporation zone at Weyburn, Sask. He was born and raised on a farm in Saskatchewan, and has been manager of farms at Hartney, Poplar, and Harkness, Man. He is a graduate of Manitoba Agricultural College.

Enlisting in the 43rd Battalion, Mr. Harkness served overseas until 1919. On his return to Canada he was a Soldier's Settlement Board as field supervisor and inspector, holding this position until 1920. While with the S.S.B. Mr. Harkness was supervisor of the Saskatchewan branch of the Current, Oxbow and Regina. He supervised and purchased land, stock and equipment. In addition to his work as the soldier settlers he carried out his work in connection with the settlement of British families in a private mortgage.

Prof. Sommerfeld has been in recent reputation as judge of live stock at fairs and exhibitions, including Brandon, Regina and Saskatoon. He also has trained stock judging teams in Manitoba Agricultural College, which have won four first places in the University of Wisconsin, when his team won the Ontario Agricultural College, and when Sommerfeld has done work for the Manitoba Agricultural College.

O. S. Longman, Indian Head, Sask. O. S. Longman, who takes over the zone of the Indian Head, Sask. zone, is a Western Canadian. He was born near Canby, Sask., and grew up in the Deloraine, Man. district. He is a graduate of Manitoba Agricultural College, and has been instructor in agricultural mechanics, field husbandry and other farm subjects at agriculture schools at Clearburn and Oils, Alberta. In 1920 he was appointed principal of the School of Agriculture at Canby, Alberta, and in this capacity superintended irrigation demonstrations and extension services among the farmers.

For some time Mr. Longman has been on the staff of the Alberta Department of Agriculture and in this connection conducted special investigations into conditions in the dry and drought stricken areas of that province. His report on the results of the passing of the Berry Creek Area Act by the Alberta Legislature. He has also made a study of the best irrigation system, a survey of the establishment of a sugar beet industry in Southern Alberta, control of noxious weeds and of commercial fertilizer, insect and management of livestock.

Joe B. Day, Oxbow, Sask. Joe B. Day, another graduate of Manitoba Agricultural College, is appointed as zone manager for the Colonization Finance Corporation zone at Oxbow, Sask. Mr. Day also has a degree of B.Sc. from the University of Minnesota. Agricultural economics are a specialty.

The Day farm was the one on which the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company carried on an intensive experiment with fertilizers. Outside his own farm interests, Mr. Day has been connected with Great West and Great West Fertilizer and seed testing corporations. He also was with the Manitoba Agricultural College.

While he was studying for his Master's degree he was field manager for a tax survey of Manitoba. His ability in this line was offered of a party country agricultural representative in that state, but he refused, preferring to return to Saskatchewan.

Oscar Winkler, Canora, Sask. An manager for the Canora zone, the Colonization Finance Corporation obtained the services of Oscar Winkler, a recent graduate of the Manitoba Agricultural College.

Mr. Winkler speaks a number of languages which will enable him to work effectively with the farmer clients in the Canora district, many of whom are of European birth or extraction. Already he has made his place in that district and his coming has been greatly appreciated by the farmers.

Mr. Winkler has been manager of a large sugar beet farm and assisted in land settlement prior to coming to Canada. Since coming he has been manager of the farm at Canora, Sask. Two years ago he entered Manitoba Agricultural College from which institution he was graduated this year with the degree of B.S.A. During the last year he has been in charge of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture in southeastern Manitoba.

William Harkness, Weyburn, Sask. William Harkness, who is now in charge of the Canora zone, the Colonization Finance Corporation zone at Weyburn, Sask. He was born and raised on a farm in Saskatchewan, and has been manager of farms at Hartney, Poplar, and Harkness, Man. He is a graduate of Manitoba Agricultural College.

Enlisting in the 43rd Battalion, Mr. Harkness served overseas until 1919. On his return to Canada he was a Soldier's Settlement Board as field supervisor and inspector, holding this position until 1920. While with the S.S.B. Mr. Harkness was supervisor of the Saskatchewan branch of the Current, Oxbow and Regina. He supervised and purchased land, stock and equipment. In addition to his work as the soldier settlers he carried out his work in connection with the settlement of British families in a private mortgage.

Prof. Sommerfeld has been in recent reputation as judge of live stock at fairs and exhibitions, including Brandon, Regina and Saskatoon. He also has trained stock judging teams in Manitoba Agricultural College, which have won four first places in the University of Wisconsin, when his team won the Ontario Agricultural College, and when Sommerfeld has done work for the Manitoba Agricultural College.

O. S. Longman, Indian Head, Sask. O. S. Longman, who takes over the zone of the Indian Head, Sask. zone, is a Western Canadian. He was born near Canby, Sask., and grew up in the Deloraine, Man. district. He is a graduate of Manitoba Agricultural College, and has been instructor in agricultural mechanics, field husbandry and other farm subjects at agriculture schools at Clearburn and Oils, Alberta. In 1920 he was appointed principal of the School of Agriculture at Canby, Alberta, and in this capacity superintended irrigation demonstrations and extension services among the farmers.

For some time Mr. Longman has been on the staff of the Alberta Department of Agriculture and in this connection conducted special investigations into conditions in the dry and drought stricken areas of that province. His report on the results of the passing of the Berry Creek Area Act by the Alberta Legislature. He has also made a study of the best irrigation system, a survey of the establishment of a sugar beet industry in Southern Alberta, control of noxious weeds and of commercial fertilizer, insect and management of livestock.

Joe B. Day, Oxbow, Sask. Joe B. Day, another graduate of Manitoba Agricultural College, is appointed as zone manager for the Colonization Finance Corporation zone at Oxbow, Sask. Mr. Day also has a degree of B.Sc. from the University of Minnesota. Agricultural economics are a specialty.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 8
CHILDHOOD AND EDUCATION
OF MOSES

Golden Text: "Train up a child in the way he should go: for when he is old he will not depart from it."—Proverbs 22:6.

Readings: Exodus 2:1-10; Acts 7:20-22.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 119:10-12.

Explanations and Comments

The Birth and Hiding Of Moses, Exodus 2:1-10. To Amran and Jochebed (Exodus 6:20), husband and wife who belonged to the tribe of Levi, a son was born who was strong and healthy. "A goodly child," Stephen calls him "exceeding fair," Acts 7:20. "Some people have to struggle all their lives against physical disabilities and deformities. It is useless to teach a child who is marked out from his fellows by unusual attractiveness and power, that he is no better than his fellows. There are many who are taught by the situation. From the beginning of his life he must be taught his duty to the privileged. Privilege and responsibility are indissolubly united. That is the wholesome truth which is as salt to the unsalty."—Enriched Bible, R. C. O'Brien.

For three months Jochebed kept her boy securely hidden, despite Pharaoh's order that every male of the Hebrews should be cast into the Nile. She hid him in a basket, and his bodies be devoured by the crocodiles.

There are hosts of babies in our great cities who are exposed to a cruel fate because the Hebrew infants. What is being done to save them?

Jochebed was a woman of ingenuity and daring. The time came when she was forced to expose her child. He was discovered, and then she made a nest (ark) out of papyrus plants (bamboos). The first rule of the soldiers' settlement board was to give the soldier (ark) and pitch to make a nest. The first rule of the soldier's settlement board was to give the soldier (ark) and pitch to make a nest. The first rule of the soldier's settlement board was to give the soldier (ark) and pitch to make a nest.

Current, Oxbow and Regina. He supervised and purchased land, stock and equipment. In addition to his work as the soldier settlers he carried out his work in connection with the settlement of British families in a private mortgage.

Prof. Sommerfeld has been in recent reputation as judge of live stock at fairs and exhibitions, including Brandon, Regina and Saskatoon. He also has trained stock judging teams in Manitoba Agricultural College, which have won four first places in the University of Wisconsin, when his team won the Ontario Agricultural College, and when Sommerfeld has done work for the Manitoba Agricultural College.

O. S. Longman, Indian Head, Sask. O. S. Longman, who takes over the zone of the Indian Head, Sask. zone, is a Western Canadian. He was born near Canby, Sask., and grew up in the Deloraine, Man. district. He is a graduate of Manitoba Agricultural College, and has been instructor in agricultural mechanics, field husbandry and other farm subjects at agriculture schools at Clearburn and Oils, Alberta. In 1920 he was appointed principal of the School of Agriculture at Canby, Alberta, and in this capacity superintended irrigation demonstrations and extension services among the farmers.

For some time Mr. Longman has been on the staff of the Alberta Department of Agriculture and in this connection conducted special investigations into conditions in the dry and drought stricken areas of that province. His report on the results of the passing of the Berry Creek Area Act by the Alberta Legislature. He has also made a study of the best irrigation system, a survey of the establishment of a sugar beet industry in Southern Alberta, control of noxious weeds and of commercial fertilizer, insect and management of livestock.

Joe B. Day, Oxbow, Sask. Joe B. Day, another graduate of Manitoba Agricultural College, is appointed as zone manager for the Colonization Finance Corporation zone at Oxbow, Sask. Mr. Day also has a degree of B.Sc. from the University of Minnesota. Agricultural economics are a specialty.

The Day farm was the one on which the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company carried on an intensive experiment with fertilizers. Outside his own farm interests, Mr. Day has been connected with Great West and Great West Fertilizer and seed testing corporations. He also was with the Manitoba Agricultural College.

While he was studying for his Master's degree he was field manager for a tax survey of Manitoba. His ability in this line was offered of a party country agricultural representative in that state, but he refused, preferring to return to Saskatchewan.

Only Chance For Rest

Writer Had Good Reason For Using Ordinary Pen

Ed. Howe, writer and philosopher of Atchison, Kansas, dropped in at the local stationers to buy a fountain pen. He put it, the dealer could show him why he should have one.

"Well," said the latter, "you do all your writing with a pen, and in the time of the time you could save in not having to dip your pen into ink bottle."

"Longman," solemnly remarked the sage of Potato Hill, "when I dip my pen in the bottle that is the only time all day that I get any chance to rest. Do you want to work me to death?"

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

MARSHMALLOW FLUFF

(Serves 6-8)

1 cup cream.

¼ cup sugar.

1 cup quartered marshmallows.

1½ cups orange segments.

Whip cream to stiff, fold in other ingredients. Serve cold.

Variation: Use colored marshmallows, pink, green, orange—and add one small bottle maraschino cherries. Cut cherries in half.

ORANGE AMBROSIA

(Serves 6)

6 oranges.

½ cup powdered sugar.

1 cup grated coconut.

Peel and slice oranges. Cut slices into halves or quarters. Arrange in serving dishes, sprinkle with sugar and coconut.

Professor—"Most of the objects found in the tomb of Tutankhamen are covered with hieroglyphs."

She—"Good gracious, how awful. But then I suppose they are all dead."

Bulgaria is restricting the entrance of luxuries into the country.

The sweet pea is a native of Sicily.

Case Puzzles Doctors

Bones Of Eleven-Year-Old Girl Break With Slight Strain

Physicians are puzzled over the case of Mary Mestdagh, Homer, Mich., who has never been in a serious accident, yet has broken nearly every bone in her body.

The 11-year-old girl was under treatment in a Chicago hospital by Dr. Frederick Harvey, of Northwestern University. She was suffering from a broken arm caused by a slight strain.

The physician said X-rays revealed nearly every large bone in her body had been broken at least once. "A examination showed that the bone structure is so thin and brittle," said the physician, "that the slightest stress can cause a fracture. She has had 35 to 40 fractures."

Stainless Steel Secret

Story Of Discovery Will Be Revealed In 1960

The story of the discovery of stainless steel, a secret for several years, is not to be told for another three decades. Harry Brearley, discoverer of the process, has given the "crazy" company of Sheffield a sealed envelope, admonishing the society not to open it until the culter's feast of the century.

German railways will run excursion trains with secret destinations.

The drawer of memories. His comb. —Montague, Chaired

Freak Insurance Risks

Applications For Protection Cover Great Variety Of Things

The news from Paris that Kubeck, the famous violinist, has cancelled the \$100,000 insurance policy on his hands in favor of a much larger (though unnamed) policy is a reminder that there is practically no limit to the risks against which insurance may be effected. The only proviso is that you must have an "insurable interest." That is to say, you may not insure against any eventuality which will not involve you in actual loss.

Shopkeepers near St. Paul's Cathedral were able to take out special insurance policies when there was said to be a danger of the cathedral falling down. The life of the late Tsar was insured by business men with interests in Russia for a sum estimated at well over a million pounds.

You may insure against thieves, against breach of promise, against your fancy in the big race founder, before it reaches the post, against wet weather spoiling your holiday, or against your daughter eloping.

A French insurance company is even willing to insure women against the possibility of failure to secure husbands. It must, one would imagine, be rather a delicate task to decide what the premium should be in some of these cases!

Cecile Sorel, of the Comedie Francaise, once took out a policy covering the risk of her being blown overboard on an Atlantic voyage. The hat was studded with diamonds and emeralds.

Truly the variety of possible insurance policies is immense. Here are some other instances of unusual insurance:

Miss Mable Poulton, the English film star, Eves insured for \$100,000. Miss Pearl White, the film actress, Dimples for \$60,000.

M. Paderewski, the pianist: Hands for \$20,000.

Miss Vera Moncon, the dancer: Eardrums for \$50,000. (She cannot dance unless she can hear the music.) Polaire, "The Homestead Woman on the Stage": Policy for several hundred thousand francs in case her ugliness is marred.

Miss Fay Morley, the American actress: Smiles insured for \$250,000.

Ben Turpin, the cinema actor, will get \$100,000 from an insurance company if his cross-gays become straight, and Alberta Vaughn's policy will pay her \$100,000 if she becomes fat.

Rats Are Blamed

Scientist Claims Rodents Carry Typhus Germ

Announcement of the discovery that rats carry typhus was made by J. E. Ramsdell, director of the conference board of the United States National Institute of Health.

Ramsdell said three physicians of the National Institute of Health at Washington, D.C., discovered that the fever, formerly thought to have been carried by lice, is spread by rats.

"Eliminate rats and typhus will disappear," Ramsdell declared in an address in connection with Union College commencement exercises.

First Automobile Builder

Alexander Winton, R. pioneer automobile manufacturer, died recently in Cleveland. Mr. Winton was known as the first man who ever manufactured an automobile to sell commercially. He began the manufacture of motor cars in 1894 after establishing the Winton Bicycle Company.

Alberta's production of butter in 1931 was 72,997,922 lbs. This exceeds all previous records by over 600,000 lbs.

Oysters still rank as luxuries in Europe.

"I saw you kiss my wife! What have you to say about it?" "If I catch you spying again I will be trouble!"—Kasper, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1948

NOTES ON GARDENING

Celery Is Easily Grown, Contrary To General Opinion

Contrary to somewhat general opinion, celery is not a difficult plant to grow, and a large quantity can be produced in a very small space, thus putting this vegetable in the city garden class. The first rows can be put out any time, now, with the main planting about the first week in July. Plants are produced from seed sown in the hot bed, or they may be purchased from almost any corner store at this time. The ideal soil is a very rich, well-drained mud, though practically any combination will do so long as we are fertile well, have good drainage and apply lots of water. Give the plants from six to eight inches each way and rows may be as close together as we like after making allowances for cultivation. Keep the ground thoroughly worked up all the time. Light applications of strato of soda just after the plants are set out and again in two or three weeks will help growth along wonderfully. The simplest way to bleach celery in the fall is to place boards close up against the plants on both sides of the row and bank with earth. In the fall, plants may be lifted without bleaching and stored, lightly placed together in bushel baskets in some dark place, where they will be white and tender in a week or ten days.

Roses require fairly deep cultivation and heavy fertilizing up until the first of July in order to push growth and produce flowers. After this, however, it is advisable to stop fertilizing so that the plants may get hardened before the cold weather sets in. To aid in this process, which takes two or three months, it is a good plan to plant a few low-growing plants, such as Pansies, Calceolarias, Violas or Dwarf Nasturtiums among the roses, which will brighten up the bed and benefit the bushes by absorbing moisture. At this time a good quick-acting fertilizer is advised. After July, however, a slower fertilizer, such as liquid manure, or bone meal should be used.

Too often the average flower gardener disposes of odd shaped stakes, poles and wires used to support taller flowers and shrubs. Much trouble can be avoided by giving lasting plants of room to grow. These are stonky and side growth develops, but certain tall plants such as Delphinium, Pinks, Cosmos and Dahlias require some support even when grown under the best conditions; otherwise, they will fall over or become stonky and lose their beauty.

Plants which are staked or brown they will blend with the background, and will be practically hidden a few weeks after planting. As a matter of fact, we should try to make our flowers conspicuous and not our carpentry. For bushy plants like the Pinks or Delphinium the writer has found a simple galvanized wire circular support sufficient. Use heavy, good quality wire. Cut in pieces of from four to four feet in length, depending on the height required. Put a small loop about an inch in diameter at one end, and in a half circle with a foot or so left over which should be turned straight down. This will give you a half circle with support. Do the same with another piece of wire only making the circle in the opposite direction, and then fasten both pieces loosely together by putting supporting parts through the loops, thus making a complete circle with two supporting pieces at opposite sides. After a trial or two, the manufacture of these supports will be very simple. Size of the circle and length of supporting pieces will, of course, depend on the size of plant in view. These supports should be placed while growth is still short so that the plant will develop in and around the wire, thus hiding same and getting maximum support. Climbing roses should be attached to a light wooden trellis and preferably kept a foot or more away from soil or brick walls so that foliage and bloom will not be injured by crushed heat. An old tennis net, braced together by putting supporting parts over peas. As a rule, poultry netting should be avoided on account of the danger of cutting foliage and stems during a wind.

Great Radio Funs

Reports presented to Parliament show British radio receiving licenses total more than 4,250,000, an increase of nearly 1,000,000 in the past year. Net revenue from sale of the licenses increased £200,000 (about \$735,000).

3,500,000 loaves, supplied by the Dominion Government, were planted by farmers in Western Canada this spring.

Children have keener taste-sense than adults.

Dundalk, Irish Free State, has a drive against public dance halls.

She Was a Great Little Boat



Recovered from the injuries he sustained when his plane crashed at North Grafton, Mass., Captain Frank Hawks, famous speed ace, is shown after his release from hospital, as he inspected the wreckage of his celebrated mystery plane at East Boston Airport. Capt. Hawks was more concerned with damage done to his famous craft than he was with his own severe injuries. He will resume his flying career in a few weeks.

Visitors Allowed To See Beautiful Gardens

Number In England Open To Public At Fixed Dates

By courtesy of their owners a large number of beautiful gardens in England and Wales are open to the public at fixed dates from March to October each year. At small charges, for the benefit of the Queen's Institute of District Nursing. By permission of the King the Royal Gardens at Sandringham are opened from 11 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. every Wednesday and Thursday from May 4, during the absence of the Court. The charge for admission is 6d. (12 cents). Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal and the Earl of Harewood are allowing the gardens at Harewood House to be open Wednesdays from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Admission is 1s. (24 cents). The State House, Willingdon, which is in England and Wales will be open on Saturdays and Sundays from May 4 to October 31. The gardens which will be open during the season will be open during the season. It is also possible for visitors who are intending to pass some time in the country to obtain from Lady Georgiana Mure, Queen's Institute of District Nursing, 28 Victoria Street, London, S. W. 1, England, a general list for the year with dates, names of the gardens, and their owners, and the country in which they are situated. Some of the owners also offer tea, and in certain cases the houses, which are often of great historical interest, are open to visitors.

Fish Has Good Record

A committee appointed by the Parish council of Mortimer, Berkshire, England, to examine the deeds and records of the parish has reported that no document has been lost during the past 300 years.

2,000,000 bushels of grain will be exported this year through Churchill, Manitoba's new ocean port on Hudson Bay.

Japan oil imports are growing.

FANCIFUL FABLES



© 1938 King Features, Inc. All Rights Reserved. C-17

Apologized For His Age

George Bernard Shaw Says Aim Of Old Men Is To Perpetuate Tradition

Bernard Shaw, addressing a crowded meeting of undergraduates at the October Club, Oxford, said:

"I must first apologize for my age. It is discouraging thing for a young man to come to a place like Oxford, where he is immediately confronted by old men premarining on their age and delusions to assume the responsibility for educating him."

"I myself should have no business here, as I am 76, if it were not that I have one advantage over you young men, which is the advantage of experience."

"But I am not coming the experience stunt on you tonight. Under capitalist society a man's experience is likely to be a thing he is the worse for; it is sure to have been a melancholy and intimidating one."

"The whole aim of old men is to perpetuate tradition, and it is largely tradition which has landed this country in the position it is in today."

"You may disregard my experience in every way, except one. Like you, I have been associated with young revolutionaries."

"My advantage, however, is that I have seen revolutionists become middle aged, and then old men. Among my old revolutionary friends is Mr. Ramsay MacDonald."

"My recollection of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald is a fire-loving revolutionary Socialist. You may ask me: 'Are you talking the gentlemen I met on Empire Day who do not seem to have any idea in his head which he might not have had in the 17th century?'"

"The proportion of you will be living in the year 1980, but many of you will not be revolutionists then. Some of you will not even be revolutionists in 1940."

The Cowboy's Waterloo

Mechanical Horses So Wild Riders Are Eventually Thrown

The cowpuncher's Waterloo, a mechanical horse, upon which, its owner said, no rider can stay, was without "pulling leather," promised today to prove a nemesis for riders of the Back Hills this summer.

M. Franzens, Quinn, South Dakota, built the horse. It moved about the corner tossing riders in exact duplication of the movements of the wildest horse. The mechanical horse, mounted on an old oil barrel, is mounted on the rear wheels of an old automobile chassis slung off of centre.

The jump supplied by the off-centre wheels is intensified by "japs" in the joints and a mechanical aidsteap that can be carried from side to side. A hand and neck give the rider something to grasp at, but eventually he is thrown. The mechanical horse is ridden with a madda.

Travelers plan to take the horse to the tri-state roundup at Belle Fourche.

Nature's Use Of Water

Thirty To Sixty Tons Of Water Needed To Produce Bushel Of Wheat

One of the most important single factors in plant life is water. One of the marvels of the universe is nature's use of this element as the principal medium in the growth development and transportation of consistent chemical elements from the soil and from the air for transformation into plant structure, and in this work a lot of water is used. Seven years study carried out by experts of the Dominion Experimental Farms at Swift Current Station show, for instance, that in the production of wheat from 1,000 to 1,974 pounds of water have actually been used in the production of one pound of grain. To put it another way, for each bushel of grain produced 30 to 90 tons or 150 to 200 barrels of water were used. There was also found that one inch of rainfall over an acre of land is equivalent to 113 tons of water.

Waived the Hearing

The accused was ushered into the dock. The Court was silenced, and presently the judge turned to him. "Prisoner at the bar," he commenced, "how do you plead? Guilty or not guilty?"

The prisoner who appeared surprisingly at the age, shrugged his shoulders.

"Wait, if it's all the same to you, your honor, I plead guilty and waive the hearing," he replied.

The judge was taken aback.

"Waive the hearing," he echoed vacantly. "Whatever do you mean?"

The man in the dock proceeded to explain.

"I mean I don't want to hear anything more about it," he replied.

The average woman takes the cork out of a bottle by pushing it in.

A Deplorable Situation

Drop In Price Of Farm Produce Is Manifestly Unfair

"It is scandalous that today the farmer's wife has to make four or five pounds of butter to get the price of one pound a few years ago, that four or five more dogs must be gathered to realize a mere quarter, that other kinds of produce have diminished proportionately in value, while the actual value to human life remains unchanged. The butter has the same food value, the hen lays her eggs undecorated, but meantime the dollar of interest on the mortgage, of interest on the bank loan is intact, though it entails four times the amount of production." These were some of the sentiments expressed by Mrs. N. F. Cameron, president of the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada, in her address to an evening session of the Homemakers' Convention held recently at Saskatoon.

Tracking Sea Currents

British Meteorological Office Collecting Data By Unique Method

After having floated 2,500 miles in 434 days at sea a bottle was recently picked up at North Queensferry. It had been dropped overboard on October 7, 1927, by a British vessel while in a most desolate part of the Pacific Ocean, 1,600 miles north of the P.I. Islands. It was a message asking that it be returned to the Meteorological Office of the British Air Ministry, which is having 400 ships sailing the seven seas drop similar bottles every day in a plan of securing data to be used in tracking sea currents.

Where Wind Always Blows

Port Elizabeth, South Africa, Never Has Calm Day

Port Elizabeth, South Africa, is making a serious claim to be called the most windy place in the world. According to the tables compiled from records of the instruments at the Algoa Bay lighthouse there was wind from one direction or another almost every day last year. The lowest velocity was nine miles an hour, and the highest 63 miles an hour. On the great majority of days the maximum velocity was between 35 and 40 miles an hour and the average daily velocity was 25 miles an hour. 53 miles an hour.

Town Builder Honored

New York Gives Degree To Man Who Rebuilt Halifax

Thomas Adams, native of Edinburgh and distinguished on both sides of the Atlantic as a master town builder, has received the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Engineering from New York University.

Mr. Adams is well-known in Canada, where from 1914 to 1921 he travelled widely as adviser on town planning possibilities under the Commission on Conservation for Canada. During this period he prepared the plan for the rebuilding of Halifax following the great explosion of 1917.

Just Like Lightning

A man was praising his wife as all men ought to do on proper occasions. "Man—She's as womanly a woman as ever was, but she can hammer nails like lightning."

"Listen—That's remarkable." "Man—Yes, sir, you know lightning never strikes twice in the same place."

A new cold storage plant, to permit improved handling of British Columbia fruit, is being built at Kaleden, B.C.

Western Canada produced 10,038,175 lbs. of honey last year, 7,567,375 lbs. of it was produced in Manitoba.

A new hotel will be erected this summer at St. Andrew's Locks, near Winnipeg.

Slight earthquakes have been shaking Scotland.

"With beautiful legs like mine I must have silk stockings."—Fleegende Blätter, Munich.

Our prices on
GOODYEAR
TIRES
are unbelievably
LOW



Come in and see
your size

JOHNSON'S GARAGE

Main Street, Oyen

Phone 14

About Town and Country

Dr. Dick and Dr. Esler will take out tonsils at Cereol hospital, July 8, at government rates (\$15.00 cash). Hospital, one night, \$1.50.

Mr. Frank Noid sprained his ankle while playing soft ball last Friday evening, and Boek at Lowe had the misfortune to follow suit during one of the games on Monday evening.

The Cooper building on Main street is being raised and renovated and a new foundation constructed. When the work is completed the Red and White service grocery will move in from their present location.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Robinson and Mr. and Mrs. May of Manitoba, Sask., were Oyen visitors last Sunday.

Mrs. Pendall of Rose Lynne has taken over the E. B. London store at Benton.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson and daughter Dorothy, left last Sunday for Calgary and Banff, where they will spend a vacation. They were accompanied to the city by Mr. Roy Sharp.

Friday of this week (July 1), is Dominion Day. Stores will be closed all day.

Over thirty-five ladies attended the silver tea held at the home of Mrs. W. M. Denton, at Benton, yesterday afternoon. The function, held for the benefit of the ladies aid of Oyen United church, was much enjoyed.

Mr. Thomas Lees, who was a business visitor in Calgary this week, returned to Oyen this evening, accompanied by Mr. Roy Sharp.

Mrs. A. O. MacArthur and son Gordon left last Sunday, en route to Toronto, where they will spend a holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Robie of Boston, Mass., arrived in Oyen last Saturday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Jack McKenzie. They made the trip here by car.

Mr. A. O. MacArthur was a business visitor in Drumheller the fore part of this week.

Miss Catherine Love had the misfortune to break her left arm just above the wrist, last Friday evening at the tennis court. She was taken to Cereol hospital where her arm was set. While her arm will be in a cast for three or four weeks, Miss Love expects to be back on duty this week.

A new concrete sidewalk is being constructed on First avenue east from Main street to the lake. The work is being done by Mr. George Langmuir. The building of this sidewalk is will be particularly appreciated by the residents on the north side of the street. This improvement is a very desirable one.

Mr. P. A. Beallgeon, who recently moved his old home in Youngstown to his mill property here, is making additions to the house and will have a fine home when the work is completed. He is preparing ground for tree belts and a small fruits garden on his property.

SOFTBALL

Johnson defeated Charbonneau in a closely contested game last Friday evening and Noid got the decision over Miller in a game in which over thirty runs were scored.

On Monday evening Charbonneau defeated Noid in the first game and Johnson defeated George Morison in the night cap.



OUR POLICY

The policy of The Bank of Toronto has always been to build for strength and stability. It has had one dominant aim—to be a safe, secure depository for the public's funds. Today, assets of over \$1,300,000, deposits of over \$85,000,000 and reserves one-and-a-half times greater than capital—indicate the strength and soundness of The Bank of Toronto in the present trying times.

You are invited to make use of the strength and service of this Bank.

1855

1932

THE BANK OF TORONTO
Established 1855

Church Notices

SUNDAY, JULY 3

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Evensong 7:30 p.m.

Rev. C. M. K. Parsons
Vicar.

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

EXCEL 11:00 a.m.

SUPERIOR 2:30 p.m.

OYEN 7:30 p.m.

Rev. E. F. Kemp

All Are Cordially Invited

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

ACADIA VALLEY MISSION

SPRING VALLEY 11:00 a.m.

CAPON 2:15 p.m.

VANDYNE 4:30 p.m.

ACADIA VALLEY 7:45 p.m.

Otto H. Rollis

Student Missionary

Professional Cards

Dr. D. L. Dick

Physician and Surgeon
Office on First Avenue East
Phone No. 7

Oyen - Alta.

Dr. J. M. Harvey

of Alaska

will be in Oyen

Monday and Thursday afternoons

and Saturday evenings after 8.

Office at Morrison's Drug Store

John P. Kerr

Veterinary Surgeon

Graduate of Ontario

Veterinary College,

Oyen, Alta.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE NEWS

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—Two Registered Short-horn bulls. Very reasonable prices. Apply: E. H. Church. Phone 120.

Oyen Sports

under auspices of OYEN BOARD OF TRADE

Wednesday, July 6

BASEBALL, senior and junior



SOFTBALL, men and women

GOLF BALL DRIVING

HORSE SHOE PITCHING

SPORTS for CHILDREN

and Free ice cream for all children under 12 years

All roads lead to Oyen

Wed. July 6

See posters for further particulars

Admission to grounds: Adults 35c

Children, 12 to 16, 20c. Children under 12, free.

Magazines

The Saturday Evening Post

\$4.50 a year.

The Ladies Home Journal

\$1.50 a year.

The Country Gentleman

\$2.75 3 years.

Chas. L. Dunford

Local Agent - Oyen, Alta